Because the primary benefit of an historic preservation program is the experience of the historic property itself, in taking steps to achieve program accessibility, recipients shall give priority to those means which make the historic property, or portions thereof, physically accessible to handicapped individuals.

- (2) Waiver of accessibility standards. Where program accessibility cannot be achieved without causing a substantial impairment of significant historic features, the Administrator may grant a waiver of the program accessibility requirement. In determining whether program accessibility can be achieved without causing a substantial impairment, the Administrator shall consider the following factors:
- (i) Scale of property, reflecting its ability to absorb alterations;
- (ii) Use of the property, whether primarily for public or private purpose;
- (iii) Importance of the historic features of the property to the conduct of the program; and
- (iv) Cost of alterations in comparison to the increase in accessibility.

The Administrator shall periodically review any waiver granted under this section and may withdraw it if technological advances or other changes so warrant

(c) Advisory Council comments. Where the property is federally owned or where Federal funds may be used for alterations, the comments of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation shall be obtained when required by section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470), and 36 CFR part 800, prior to effectuation of structural alterations

### §101-8.312 Procedures.

The procedural provisions of title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 are adopted and stated in §§ 101-6.205-101-6.215 and apply to this subpart. (Sec. 205(c), 63 Stat. 390; 40 U.S.C. 486(c).)

## §101-8.313 Self-evaluation.

- (a) *Procedures.* Each recipient shall, within one year of the effective date of this part:
- (1) Whenever possible, evaluate, with the assistance of interested persons, in-

cluding handicapped persons or organizations representing handicapped persons, its current policies and practices and the effects thereof that do not or may not meet the requirements of this part:

- (2) Modify any policies and practices which do not or may not meet the requirements of this part; and
- (3) Take appropriate remedial steps to eliminate the effects of discrimination which resulted or may have resulted from adherence to these questionable policies and practices.
- (b) Availability of self-evaluation and related materials. Recipients shall maintain on file, for at least three years following its completion, the evaluation required under paragraph (a) of this section, and shall provide to the Director, upon request, a description of any modifications made under paragraph (a)(2) of this section and of any remedial steps taken under paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

# Subparts 101-8.4—101-8.6 [Reserved]

# Subpart 101–8.7—Discrimination Prohibited on the Basis of Age

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 6101 et seq.

SOURCE:  $50 \ FR \ 23412$ , June 4, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

# § 101–8.700 Purpose of the Age Discrimination Act of 1975.

The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended, prohibits discrimination on the basis of age in programs or activities receiving Federal financial assistance.

### §101-8.701 Scope of General Services Administration's age discrimination regulation.

This regulation sets out General Services Administration's (GSA) policies and procedures under the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended, in accordance with 45 CFR part 90. The Act and the Federal regulation permits Federal financial assistance programs and activities to continue to use certain age distinctions and factors other than age which meet the requirements